

CINCINNATI.

Preliminary Movements for the Republican Convention.

PREPARING FOR THE TUG OF WAR.

An Immense Influx of Prominent Politicians.

CONKLING GROWING STRONGER.

Blaine's Friends True as Steel and Firm as a Rock.

THE COLORED DELEGATES FOR CONKLING.

John Cochrane and the Undying Liberals.

Interviews With a Galaxy of New York Notables.

The Chances of Washburne, Hayes and Morton Discussed.

CANDIDATES FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10, 1876.

To-day the hotel parlors suddenly blossomed out with banners and signs showing that they were occupied as headquarters of the different State delegations, and matters are assuming more orderly shape. Large numbers of delegates and politicians arrived last night, and this morning the New Yorkers paraded in the streets, and their band played in the rotunda of the Grand Hotel. The greatest curiosity exists to know what the Blaine leaders mean to do. The Blaine men, who are extremely anxious to get Blaine out of the way, persuaded themselves yesterday, and tried to persuade the rest of mankind, that he would probably be withdrawn, and they assert to-day that several delegations in which Mr. Blaine was supposed to be very strong, have broken up and abandoned him. So far as can be ascertained, however, from such of those delegations as have arrived, there is nothing in these tales, and Mr. Blaine's supporters mean, at least, to make a thorough trial of his strength. In the Convention colored delegates and politicians from different parts of the country, mainly, of course, from the South, are here in large numbers. The Southern colored delegates pretty unanimously express their obligations to Senator Morton and their intention to vote for him on the first ballot and to continue faithful to him if he appears to have a chance; but they do not feel that they ought to be stubborn, particularly as they do not hope to carry their States for the republican nominee, and therefore their leaders, among whom are Mr. Frederick Douglass, is prominent, frankly say that if Mr. Morton's nomination should seem hopeless they would give way as soon as this becomes evident. In that case there seems every reason to believe that they regard Senator Conkling as the man they would most readily and zealously support.

THE COLORED DELEGATES.

There has been an effort made to impress leading colored men with the idea that Mr. Blaine ought to have their support. The influence of the Morton men has been at work in that direction, but the Southern colored men reply that Mr. Blaine could not have their confidence. He is from the South, and "he would Johnsonize as sure as fate," said one, "and we can stand anything better than that. Blaine would fling us back to 1860, and we can't like those days again." This seems to be a general fear on their part, and will keep them from Blaine in spite of all efforts.

Nearly all the New York delegates have arrived, and it can be confidently said that there is substantial unanimity for Mr. Conkling among those here. Whatever legislation there may have been among delegates from the western part of the State, seems to have disappeared on consultation here and upon their full view of the chances favoring Mr. Conkling's nomination.

MR. CURTIS LOOKED FOR.

Mr. Curtis has not yet arrived. He is due on Monday. Very few members of the Pennsylvania delegation have yet arrived. The full delegation is to come on Monday evening.

OBJECTIONS TO CONKLING.

The Morton and Blaine journals are raising objections to Mr. Conkling, on the ground that he has, as they assert, opposed in the Senate Western interests in the River and Harbor bill. But the Conkling men silence them by denying the charge and calling for the record. It is also said here that Mr. Conkling has invited Western interests by opposing the Steamboat bill, but, unluckily for them who bring this charge, the Conkling men reply by pointing out that the Steamboat bill was favorably reported from Mr. Conkling's committee yesterday.

MR. SCHURTS'S PREFERENCE.

There is a report here that Mr. Schurts has declared to friends that, while he would prefer the nomination of Mr. Blaine, he would give his support to Mr. Conkling if the St. Louis Convention should adopt a soft money platform or nominate a candidate whom he did not like.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Numerous candidates for the Vice Presidency are turning up. The list so far includes ex-Senator Hammy, Mr. McCarty, of Iowa; Senator Alcorn, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas; Governor Hayes, Mr. Wheeler, of New York; and Governor Morgan, whom it is regarded as certain the Blaine men prefer for their ticket.

CONKLING'S CHANCES.

Senator Oglesby and others say there is not the least doubt that Mr. Conkling's prospects have been brightening for the last two days very rapidly. Many who thought the day before yesterday that his friends greatly overestimated his strength are now convinced that he has a more than fair chance of the nomination, and that this increases constantly and rapidly.

THE BOSTON MACHINE.

The Blaine men are making desperate efforts, and, for men who dislike what they call "machine politics," they have got up a very formidable machine of their own; but a close scrutiny does not show all the strength they claim, and they themselves evidently count more on the chances of a total defeat and rout of Mr. Blaine, with what might bring them out of the wreck than on any present and positive strength of their own. It is, therefore, a misfortune for their hopes that Blaine as yet shows no signs of the expected rout. There have been reports in the newspapers here and further West, that Mr. Conkling's friends were using unfair and underhanded means against Mr. Blaine, and that Mr. Blaine's friends are doing the same toward Mr. Conkling, there is the best authority for declaring these assertions false. Both Mr. Conkling's and Mr. Blaine's friends have conducted themselves with entire fairness toward each other, and each knows it of the other.

Governor Morgan seems to be fairly in the field for the Vice Presidency, and it is understood that he will serve with either Mr. Blaine or Mr. Washburne. This would seem to mean that Mr. Morgan does not intend to give a heavy support to Mr. Conkling; but some of his friends on the delegation assert that he will remain faithful to his chief, at least during early balloting.

The New York liberals, who arrived here to-day under General John Cochrane, declared as once, and very positively, for Mr. Blaine, and their visit to the Blaine headquarters had an inspiring effect on them. They say that Blaine has been persecuted not only by

democrats, but by some republicans, and that he ought to be nominated.

WAITING FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The arrival of the Pennsylvania delegates is awaited with much anxiety by friends of all the candidates, as there is a good deal of doubt expressed about their unanimity for Mr. Conkling.

SCANDAL ABOUT WASHINGTON.

I had an interesting conversation a few minutes ago with Major A. W. Edwards, of the Illinois delegation, and he tells me that as Senator John A. Logan dictates the delegation will obey. Logan's first choice is Blaine, but he will not stick to Blaine as closely as a pitch plaster to a man's back, but will pass with facility over to Roscoe Conkling, Washington, my informant says, may be nominated, but not with the approval of Illinois, which will protest most emphatically against his nomination, for the reason that there is enough private scandal about in Illinois at this moment against our distinguished Minister to France to drive any ordinary man out of the country.

WHAT BLAINE'S LIEUTENANT SAYS.

I have talked with Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, who is Blaine's chief lieutenant, and who appears to have given his days and nights to study of how Blaine could be made President of the United States. He assures me that, after careful study, he finds the following States may be relied on for Blaine:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, California, Oregon and Colorado.

Along with these, which are expected to go solid for Blaine, he expects a portion of the delegates in each of the following States:

South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and Alabama.

Here you have somewhere about 300 votes, wanting seventy-six as necessary to a choice. In this reckoning neither New York or Pennsylvania is counted, where Blaine has numerous friends and as Mr. Hale delights, if not decides himself in saying, "When the delegations come in here, fresh from the people, the sentiment in his favor will be overwhelming. He looked upon the recent Blaine exposition in Congress as a big lift for his candidate."

The friends of Mr. Blaine claim that because the democrats believe him the most dangerous of their party of all the candidates named they have subjected him to the ordeal through which he has passed; they have done their worst with him; no other candidate has yet been subjected to such assaults, because it has not been believed by the democrats that any other candidate stood so largely in their way, but we know that other charges and investigations are pending, and will be made by the House of Representatives should the action of the Cincinnati Convention indicate the need of them. The effect in Washington on Mr. Blaine's exposition of the situation and the reading of his letters on Monday was electrical. Not only did it so affect members who heard him, but many Senators who had been drawn to the hall of the House to express themselves freely, and that the vindication was complete, and that the American people would sustain him by nominating him for the Presidency. Some of those Senators will be in Cincinnati. Mr. Blaine's friends believe that his strength in the Convention, as made up after his wonderful series of victories in the State Conventions of May 20, added to the indorsement of the State of Iowa in the succeeding week, will be fully held in the Convention. Nothing has been received indicating any weakening; on the contrary, since Monday last there have been many professions of confidence and promise of support from quarters that had not before been friendly.

MR. BLAINE NOT TO BE PRESENT.

In regard to the engagement of rooms here by Blaine and a desire on his part to take an active part in influencing the sentiment of the delegates, Mr. Hale said that all the rooms for the Maine delegation, and their friends in Maine, were engaged on the day when the National Committee selected Cincinnati as the place for holding the Convention. Mr. Blaine at that time had no intention of coming here; sees no necessity for it at present, and has no intention to be here.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF BLAINE.

As to the rumor of his withdrawal, any man who could have been in Washington during the time since last Monday and have seen the feeling there, and more especially the enthusiastic expressions of public confidence in Mr. Blaine that have poured in by letter and telegram from almost every State in the Union, would have been considered little less than mad to talk about a withdrawal. The evidence, especially on Wednesday and Thursday—these being the last days before we left Washington—were of the most marked and encouraging character. This was very noticeable, with each day they increased in number and in earnestness and intensity of expression, so far as the effect of the examination is concerned. Judging by the talk of the republican minority of the House of Representatives, it has developed a sentiment almost unanimously in favor of Blaine's nomination.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATION.

I have talked with all the leading colored delegates, including Senator Bruce, of Mississippi; ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana; State Senator Burch, of Louisiana; Colonel J. A. Emerson, of Arkansas; William G. Brown, State Superintendent of Education, Louisiana; F. G. Barbados, of Washington; Rev. Highland Garnet, of New York; Colonel Robert Harlan, of Cincinnati; Fred Douglass, and David Young, State Senator of Louisiana. They are unequally divided between Morton and Conkling, a majority being in favor of the former, but the leading man among them, Mr. Fred Douglass, being for Conkling. Mr. Pinchback said that he thought Mr. Morton more than any other of the candidates named, had made himself popular with the colored people, but he had no doubt that if the issue came down to Conkling and that Conkling shows the greatest strength, all the Southern republican delegates will go for him to a man. Mr. Fred Douglass expressed himself thus: "I am in favor of that candidate who will carry the party safely through this fight; and much as I admire Senator Morton, I must confess I do not think he is the one to do it. Looking over the field, I am more and more convinced that Senator Roscoe Conkling is the only man who can save the republican party from defeat. He is above suspicion every way; he is a thorough-paced republican, and though he is not as popularly known in the South as Mr. Morton, his nomination by this Convention will make his name dear to every loyal heart between Mason and Dixon's line."

It is enough to say that when the colored delegates, from a certain sense of gratitude to Mr. Morton, feel they ought to honor him for his services in their behalf, they will jump at the first opportunity to the standard of Conkling. Rev. Highland Garnet believed in Conkling, and his influence here on his colored brethren is of some importance. In connection with the colored delegates I might here state that the ventral of the Grand Hotel this morning presented a very remarkable scene. Here were some twenty or thirty colored men, mixed in with many white men, shaking hands and discussing the national affairs with as little visible regard to the distinctions of race as a party exclusively of the superior that in the halls of the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. Up came General J. W. Harlan, a tall, proud Kentuckian, who traces his blood to Daniel Boone, and shook hands with a colored citizen from Arkansas, whom in other days he might have hunted down with bloodhounds and treated as a wild beast. It must be said of the colored men who have come here to the Convention that they are a singularly intelligent, courteous and physically fine set of men, in some respects the peers of their Southern white associates. Postmaster James, of New York, lounges in the hotel corridors with a highly flavored Havana cigar, and in his calm, genial, sanguine way, says, "I have no fear of the result. Mr. Conkling will be nominated, for he has all the necessary votes in his favor."

Colonel Robert M. Douglas, son of Stephen A. Douglas, United States Marshal from South Carolina, and delegate to the Convention, has an idea of organizing, with the assistance of the delegates from a few other Southern States, the nomination for Vice President of Judge Thomas A. Suttle, of North Carolina, who was President of the Convention that renominated Grant in 1872. The Southern delegates are very earnest about having a man from that section on the second place on the ticket.

GENERAL JOHN COCHRANE.

Arrived this morning to represent, as he says himself, "the old, undying liberal party." The rest of his voluntary delegation reached there in the evening, among them ex-Governor Fenton, as usual wearing his placid and paternal smile. Cochrane will support any man who has not been identified with the administration. He says Grant must be destroyed, and if the Con-

vention fails to nominate the man who will do it he will betake himself and his friends to St. Louis. John looks a trifle faded, and his voice has lost its ringing tones. The Lincoln Club, of New York, had a kind of parade to-day from the Grand to the Gibson Hotel, headed by Downing's Ninth regiment band. Barney Biglin and Johnny O'Brien were at the head of the procession, and the show of tall white hats perfectly astonished the unsophisticated natives. Jim Jackson, Ed Terhune, John Hamilton, Michael Hagerly and Abraham Disbaker were conspicuous in the ranks of the club by wearing star hats, and all wore blue badges marked "New York."

AMONG THE DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Among the distinguished people who have already arrived, or will be here in the morning, according to notice, are Powell Clayton, of Alabama; Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Frederick Douglass, of the District of Columbia; Robert G. Ingersoll, Sidney Smith and Charles B. Farwell, of Illinois; Richard W. Thompson, William M. Cantrick and Lazarus Noble, of Indiana; James T. Wilson, of Iowa; John M. Harlan, James Speed and John W. Finnell, of Kentucky; William P. Kellogg and P. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana; John L. Stephens, of Maine; C. G. Fulton, Robt. Turner, John L. Thomas, of Maryland; E. Rockwood Hoar, George F. Hoar, Richard H. Dana, George R. Loring, James Russell Lowell, James Freeman Clarke, of Massachusetts; Henry P. Baldwin, of Michigan; Adlai Stevenson, of Minnesota; James L. Alcorn, Adelbert Ames, of Mississippi; Benjamin F. Loan, of Missouri; William Sharon, John P. Jones, of Nevada; Ira Colby, of New Hampshire; Abner B. Cornell, Andrew D. White, George William Curtis, Edwin D. Morgan, Clarence A. Seward, Marshall O. Roberts, Stewart L. Woodford, Benjamin L. Silliman, of New York; Benjamin F. Wade and N. B. Horton, of Ohio; J. Don Cameron and Morton McMichael, of Pennsylvania; Richard C. McCormick, of Arizona; L. T. Blatchford, Rufus B. Corning and John L. Davenport, of New York; W. E. Chandler, of Massachusetts; Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana—all but three or four are in the city. Thirteen Senators will arrive here to-morrow morning—Messrs. Boutwell, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Hamlin, J. P. Jones, Logan, Mitchell, Sargent, Washburne, West, Ingalls and Hatcher. All but three are said to be for Senator Conkling.

SCENES IN THE CITY.

At nightfall, what was purple fire, brass bands and the rush at all the hotels of incoming omnibuses loaded with delegates, the city was filled with life and gaiety and movement. At the Grand Hotel especially the scene was full of spirit. This line hotel is placed on one of the principal streets, and as the evening trains arrived the stream of cabs and four-horse omnibuses and coaches was for a little while like Broadway in New York in the middle of the day, and the crowd already there and the crowd arriving mingled in the enormous marble-paved lobby of the hotel and hastily compared notes and exchanged impressions, all of which stirred the dullard, and caused a flow of ideas in the mind of the new arrivals, as a matter of course, add to the outside strength of Conkling and put him ahead of the other candidates, so far as the expression of sentiment among the crowd is concerned. If the nomination could be made in the hotel corridors to-night the New York Senator would assuredly carry off the prize. The solid Tom Murphy, confidential and mysterious; the smiling Laflin, Surveyor of the Port; the depod Treasury Agent, the elegant Colonel Frank Howe, the placid ex-Commissioner of Public Works, George M. Van Nort; the popular Jake Hess, Alderman at the present moment, and probable County Clerk next year; the bold political cavalier, Sheridan Shook, ready at all times to back his favorite; the President of the Dock Department, Salem H. Vale; the Nestor of the Conkling press, Hugh J. Hastings; Judge Dittenhoeffer, Edward Davis and about twenty other New York City republicans poured out of the crowded omnibuses and private carriages, while Jake Patterson, the jolly excelsior, Postmaster James, the steady and unflinching champion of Conkling's cause; ex-Police Commissioner Disbaker, Schuyler Crosby, Barney Biglin and others, who have been here for a day or two were among those who received them with open arms and with something approaching French enthusiasm. As Conkling was on all their lips the new arrivals add largely to his apparent strength, and cast into insignificance in advance any demonstration that might be made against him by George William Curtis, and the highly respectable gentlemen of the Local League Club reform division—an army of steady, peace-loving old gentlemen, who take a long night's rest and regular meals—would be powerless against the dashing and brilliant tactics of the ultras of the Conkling forces—Murphy, Hastings, Van Nort, Hess, Shook, Laflin and the rest—so that so far as the State of New York is concerned, her support of Conkling seems to be assured; for, of course, no sort of importance will attach to the opposition of such men as the flowery John Cochrane, Bill Ashman and the crowd who went off from republicanism to Greeley, and have acted with the democracy ever since.

INSINCERE SUPPORT OF CONKLING.

It must not be ignored, however, that rumors are afloat to the effect that the support of Conkling by many of those who are just now shouting for him is not sincere, and will not be of practical service. William A. Wheeler has, beyond question, a large number of friends in the State of New York who are laying low and who would not break their hearts at the defeat of Conkling. Governor Morgan arrived this evening by the Erie route, accompanied by Marshall O. Roberts, and this has also given rise to a rumor that the Governor's presence augurs additional intrigue, quietly, against New York's favorite candidate.

BLAINE AND HAYES.

Mr. Brown, of Maine, a delegate to the Convention and a close friend of Mr. Blaine's, was on the train with Governor Morgan, the party riding in a special directors' car. Mr. Brown declares that the Maine delegation will stick to their candidate more firmly than ever, and that his strength is increasing everywhere. His argument in favor of Blaine's nomination is that the democratic Congress, for political effect, has singled him out for destruction because he has had fear him out of the Convention. He says that he will not be virtually said that the democrats are right in their action. At the same time Mr. Brown says that should Mr. Blaine not be nominated the next choice of his delegates, or of a large number of them, would be Blaine or Washburne for President, with Governor Morgan, of New York, for Vice President. Mr. Brown is an extensive sugar refiner and is very friendly to Morgan. Mr. Brown did not come further than Buffalo to-day.

THE ILLINOIS DELEGATES.

There is a rumor, alleged to come from an Illinois delegate, that on the second ballot thirty-six out of the forty-two votes will be cast for Governor Hayes, of Ohio.

THE POOL SELLING.

On the Presidential candidates advertised for the Empire Saloon was postponed to-night, owing to lack of bidders. The sale is reannounced for Monday night. The Lincoln Club of New York, quartered at the Gibson House, serenaded the Indiana and New York delegations to-night at the Grand Hotel. Speeches were made by Silas B. Dutcher, Fred Douglass, Godlove S. Orth and ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana. There was a general sentiment expressed that, whoever may be the candidate, he will receive the support of the republicans everywhere.

CONKLING THE COINING MAN.

Rumors are afloat this evening that a coalition has been formed between the New York and Indiana delegations, each one to throw its entire strength for one of the candidates of those two States who shall prove the strongest. Evidently Conkling is the coming man.

GOSPEL IN THE CITY—POPULARITY OF BLAINE AND THE EFFORTS OF HIS FRIENDS DECEASED—A GREAT DEAL OF QUIET WORK DONE FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CINCINNATI, June 10, 1876.

If you explore the streets of Cincinnati, you will see at once that "Blaine men meet here" and the campaign is pushed mainly by zealous adherents of the Secretary. A Blaine banner swings across Fourth street, Mr. Blaine's portrait is shown in candy shops and music stores and is often placed alongside of Tony Pastor's, and except that one waxes his mustache and the other does not, the two men look not unlike. There are Blaine clubs and Blaine headquarters and you may hear, for the asking, that Mr. Blaine has now 125 delegates sure in the Convention, and that it is believed they will stick. Major Buford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, is, indeed, reported here to claim not less than 174 votes secured for Mr. Blaine; but the gentleman who told me this thought Mr. Wilson a tall tale.

At a late hour and constant canvassing, with all the appliances by which politicians "work" for their candidate, can effect anything, Mr. Blaine ought to have a considerable force of delegates secured by next Wednesday. In Washington the impression was public that Mr. Blaine "did his duty and let the Presidency take care of itself; but when you get here you find that a large and very experienced corps of "workers" have been in the field for many weeks past, and have covered it very thoroughly, visiting almost every Congressional district in the country, and are now making their final returns with a precision which shows that the Blaine "machine" is not less elaborate and efficient than the "machine" of any other candidate. It is hardly necessary to say that the friends to turn up their nose at "machine politics." From what I have seen here I fancy they could show the other candidate a point or two.

They are a very confident set, too. Recent events in Washington have not by any means made them gloomy. They are much cheered by Mr. Blaine's misfortunes, and believe that an important part of Mr. Blaine's strength will fall to them, when, as they predict, he disappears. There is no concealment either of an understanding between Mr. Morton and Mr. Blaine, by which the latter is to get Indiana and Morton's strength generally, whenever Mr. Blaine gives up the struggle, and the Blaine men quietly chuckle at the talk about Senator Morton's "chances." As to Mr. Conkling, his pretensions are considered laughable, and the "Globe" is giving notice to Mr. Conkling's friends a pamphlet injurious to Mr. Blaine, which, it is said, is preparing for circulation in the Convention. Mr. Conkling's friends have, however, very positively denied that they have anything to do with it, and assert that this pamphlet comes from the Blaine side. As to Governor Hayes, being only an Ohio man, he is spoken of by them with contempt, as a pretender who has no rights.

They tell here on the streets a ridiculous story of Mr. Blaine having received recently a letter from a Virginia delegate, offering to sell him his vote for \$20, and that the Secretary, being with Senator Morton, told him of the offer with some laughter. A day or two afterward, they say, a political friend of Mr. Morton called on Mr. Blaine and said, "By the way, what a funny story that was you told the Senator, about a Virginia dandy who wanted to sell you his vote. I wish you'd let me see the letter." I do not send you the little story because I think it is true, but because it seems very amusing to Mr. Blaine's friends here, and it is evidently a part of the "campaign."

Mr. Blaine's recent utterances in the House cause a great deal of excitement here. The question whether he is or is not out of the canvass is interminably discussed, and there is to-day a wild report in town that he means to take his place in the Convention, and, by main force, secure his own nomination. There are really a good many people who pretend to think him capable of such an act.

There is comparatively little talk of Governor Hayes. He is said by his friends to discourage all efforts in his behalf, and usually in Ohio politics, his local rivals are opposed to him. It is said, for instance, that ex-Governor Noyes is among the anti-Hayes men, and the Ohio Blaine men naturally discourage all mention of Hayes, even for the Vice Presidency, and say that such of the Ohio delegates as they do not command for Blaine are for anybody but Hayes. The Times here, which ostensibly supports Hayes, is commonly believed to be a Morton organ. But after all, Hayes is not so friendly. Ben Wade and that large part of the delegation which he is believed to influence will give a judicious support to the Governor.

The Blaine men have brought their matters so far that they have become anxious for a Vice President for their ticket. It was supposed that Mr. Jewell was their man, but the report is that Mr. Jewell believes himself to be the Great Unknown, and, at any rate, some of Mr. Blaine's friends think Governor Morgan, of New York, a more available candidate for the Vice Presidency. He is rich; he is said to control the reform clubs in New York; it is even said that he is not unwilling, and that he has an important newspaper behind him. So it may be that "Blaine and Morgan" will be recommended by some one to the Convention.

Meantime a curious story comes from Chicago this morning, and with such apparently good authority that I give it to you, though I cannot vouch for its truth. I can only say that my informant assures me he had it from a well known Blaine man in Chicago. It is said that a meeting was lately held there, attended by prominent members of the recent Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference, to consider the expediency of entirely and at once withdrawing Mr. Blaine's name from the Republican canvass, and calling a convention of the independent and those nominate him, and then recommending him as a proper and the only candidate to the St. Louis Convention, with the pledge of the whole independent and liberal republican vote to the democrats, if they would nominate Mr. Blaine. It is further added that this plan, though very well thought of, was not adopted, because some of the newspaper men present thought it hazardous, and did not believe, after the Greeley experience, that they could deliver the independent vote, or advocate such a movement without injury to their papers. It is possible also that the increasing unpopularity of Mr. Blaine may have given Mr. Blaine's adherents greater confidence in being able to control the Cincinnati Convention. At any rate, for the present this plan appears to be laid aside. Whether, or we believe it, Blaine should not be nominated here, it is too early to say.

DELEGATIONS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.—BOASTFUL DEMONSTRATIONS BY BLAINE'S FRIENDS—MORTON'S ADHERENTS CONFIDENT HE WILL DICTATE THE CONVENTION'S CHOICE—CONKLING GAINING STRENGTH.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1876.

The friends of the several candidates for the Presidential nomination at the Cincinnati Convention are leaving this city to-night in large numbers to look after the interests of their respective favorites there. On the 7:30 train an immense crowd of Mr. Blaine's friends started and were enthusiastic in their demonstrations. On one of the cars was a large banner lettered in bold characters:

UNDER WHICH WAS AN IMPERIAL SIZED PHOTOGRAPH OF THE EX-SPEAKER AND BENEATH IT ANOTHER LEGEND:—

ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

There were a great many of the friends of both Messrs. Morton and Conkling among the lookers on, who were very much disgusted and did not hesitate to declare their feelings accordingly. One of them remarked to a zealous supporter of Mr. Blaine, "Do you think you can keep that things high as you have got it now, or will you have to lower it before you get through?" To which the ready response was given with a laugh, "No, we intend to have him nominated, and we shall elect him."

In the comments further made upon this vainglorious demonstration many were unkind and unfriendly, even among republicans. The impression prevailed that the exhibition made was in very bad taste, if not, indeed, ludicrous and impolitic. Going as they did from the national capital, where many of those in the demonstration are beholden to the official favor of other candidates, the whole proceeding was regarded as in very bad taste.

The adherents of Senator Morton mustered in strong force on the 11:30 train to-night, headed by General Sturm. Some of his friends think Senator Morton will prove to be the candidate who will hold the balance of power at the Convention and hence dictate who will be nominated. On this account and to this extent, it is claimed he will be master of the situation. Senator Morton himself is taking everything quietly, but watching every move that is made, which is, in fact, the case with all the other republican candidates.

The telegraph wires are frequently resorted to and the candidates keep themselves constantly advised of what is going on in Cincinnati. None but their most intimate friends are allowed the privilege of knowing as yet what information is received or what is transpiring as affects the candidates. The friends of Mr. Blaine acknowledge that Senator Conkling has gained great strength since last night.

DELEGATES ON THE WAY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10, 1876.

Messrs. Thatcher, Horton, Sears, Shaw, Leland, Lowe and Shelton, of the Kansas delegation to the Republican National Convention, arrived here this morning and will leave for Cincinnati to-night. The Ohio delegation are already East. The delegation is said for Blaine.

The Colorado delegation came down with them. They are also for Blaine. The combined delegations sent a despatch this morning to Mr. Blaine assuring him of their support.

CINCINNATI NOTES.

Cincinnati Engineer.—General John M. Harlan, of Louisville, formerly Secretary Blaine's law partner, arrived at the Huron House yesterday. * * * Hon. William Cassius Goodell, of Lexington, Ky., also a well known republican leader in Kentucky and a warm adherent of Blaine, is at the Huron. * * * Hon. Richard Smith, located on the crowd at the Grand Hotel the greater part of yesterday afternoon, giving words of comfort and wisdom to the Ohio delegates. * * * Ben and Aleck were not particularly numerous in the lobbies of the hotels yesterday afternoon, but their wicked partner, Dr. Nixon, took a hand in molding the fortunes of a Presidential candidate or two. * * * The seating capacity of the convention hall being on item of interest just now, we give it in detail, commencing with the main floor:

Seats for delegates..... 1,548
Seats under the galleries..... 852
Press seats..... 182
Seats on the stage..... 80
Seats facing back of the stage..... 714

Total, ground floor and stage..... 3,366
Seats in the side galleries..... 1,192
Seats in the balcony..... 129
Total seats in galleries..... 1,321

This gives a total of 4,687 seats in the hall. * * * The Hayes headquarters are at the Grand Hotel. They propose to see that those instructions to the Ohio delegates to cast their vote solid for the Blue-eyed Man of Fremont and Destiny are carried out to the letter. They had several opportunities to make Hayes Vice President before they had been here half an hour, but they put them all aside with the lofty disdain a schoolboy feels toward a big green cucumber when he sees a patch of watermelon beyond, even though he is enclosed by a high picket fence and an unchained bull dog roams at his own sweet will within. Mr. Hayes, they insist, is not that sort of a man. He was made to be a President, and they propose he shall become one whether or no.

Unofficial Commercial, June 9.—"Ben Wade, who is a delegate at large from the State of Ohio, and about as much for Hayes as the rest of them, is quoted by the Cleveland papers as saying:—'Blaine is a good man to handle in America. * * * The people like such a man and will sustain him.' Now the Blaine men claim sixteen votes in the Ohio delegation, and we presume they have from nine to twelve. Bluff Ben is expected to assert his squatter sovereignty early in the action. Of course who will in the first place be cast solid for Hayes, but votes may be changed before the result is announced. * * * The Morton and Conkling managers here were inclined to believe it at first, in view of Blaine's proverbial check, and were considerably startled. But Holloway, after considerable investigation, was inclined to discredit it. * * * Among the arrivals at the Gibson House were J. M. Patterson, of New York; George H. Buchanan, of the Second Congressional district of Mississippi, and Senator B. K. Brice, (colored,) delegate at large from Mississippi. Mr. Buchanan says the Mississippi delegation are for Morton as first choice, though uncommitted, and will do their best to secure his nomination. On a second choice he thinks they will be divided about equally between Blaine and Conkling, with Blaine slightly the favorite. In no event, he says, can Blaine command any strength from the State. * * * Ex-Governor Noyes who was present, was called on and made a short and spirited speech. He congratulated the committee on the decoration of the headquarters, which he understood were to be a sort of neutral ground on which delegates to the Convention might meet to counsel with one another. He referred to the extraordinary number of distinguished names mentioned in connection with the candidacy for President, and thought that any one of the men would make a good President, and if nominated would be elected. Lieutenant Governor explained that, according to arrangement, great difficulty would be experienced by visitors to gain admission to the National Convention. Accordingly, the Central committee had thought well to provide a place where visitors and citizens could meet and make themselves at home."

Chicago Tribune.—"The candidate to be nominated is some man that the people of Ohio shall feel able to elect, and not some man whose nomination will give the State to the democratic party."

New Haven Palladium.—"The inside and outside delegations, especially the latter, are flocking into Cincinnati, which by next week promises to be a very crowded city. Mr. Blaine will have hundreds of friends in the galleries to aid his numerous friends on the floor."

Indianapolis News.—"Does Blaine meet the requirements indicated? We think we may confidently answer, 'Yes.'"

Philadelphia Press.—"If Mr. Blaine's friends are half as active as his enemies he ought to sweep the decks at Cincinnati on Wednesday next, June 14, 1876."

Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal.—"Failure to agree upon some one of the leading names before the Convention at Cincinnati, it is now believed, will lead to a movement for either Washburne or Hayes, which promises to be successful."

Davenport (Iowa) Democrat.—"Blaine will undoubtedly be the Cincinnati nominee. We are inclined to hope so, anyway, for, next to Morton, he is the weakest candidate now mentioned."

Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpareil.—"One of the delegates from North Carolina to the Cincinnati Convention is a son of the late Stephen A. Douglas."

Sapa (Cal.) Reporter.—"One of the speakers in the National Conference at New York said the man was ought to be elected President is one who is not seeking the honor. Then his name is not Blaine nor Morton nor Conkling."

Chicago Tribune.—"Mr. Blaine is the nominee, as his backers and hangers claim he will be, his letters on railroad speculations and jobbery and rice contracts, and influencing legislation to avoid war taxes and increase land grants, &c., &c., will constitute the actual platform on which the campaign will be fought. All other platforms will be superfluous and disregarded in the fierce struggle between the parties."

Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.—"In calculating as to the result of the Republican National Convention this year it will be well to note this fact—that, starting with the wing convention of 1875, with but two exceptions, the candidates having the most votes on the first ballot has received the nomination. In these two exceptions the men who stood second on the first ballot were successful."

Cleveland Herald.—"We feel confident that Mr. Blaine can pull it over with any other man in the United States, and his record no man, in a sane mind, will attack. He is true and sound upon our national politics."

Chicago (Iowa) Times.—"We again repeat our doubt that any member of the delegation will have the hardihood to divide the vote of Iowa against the known one-tenth of the republican party."

Washington Star.—"It will be gratifying to the friends of Senator Morton to learn from the certificate that his family physicians have pronounced his health to be entirely good, and his prospects for long life are equal to those of any other man of his years; also that his vital functions are greatly improved. As the physician in question states that 'he is still young, some of his friends are apprehensive that he would not run well in the Presidential race.'"

Cincinnati Enquirer.—"If Samuel J. Tilden, through the inextinguishable Providence which gives us potato bugs and grasshoppers, shall happen to be nominated at St. Louis what train loads of city the Enquirer breed of newspapers will have to eat during the canvass?"—Cincinnati Journal.

The action of the St. Louis Convention will not change in the least the truths which we have uttered about Mr. Tilden. He cannot command the vote of the democracy of Ohio, and no Convention decree can make him our ally."

The Dayton Journal figures that it will be Blaine against the field from the first ballot in the National Convention.

Unofficial Commercial, June 9.—"There was a feeling among the Conkling men yesterday of strong hope that Blaine's camp could be taken. They have commenced war on Blaine without paying attention particularly to any other candidates. They claim that Blaine's friends have overestimated his strength in the South and West, and that Blaine himself has overestimated a more than his supporters, putting it at 325. They know the names of several Southern delegates, of whom Blaine feels sure, who will not go for him, even on the first ballot."

CINCINNATI DELEGATES.

Eight special sleeping cars were put on the Erie railroad train over the Erie Railway last night to accommodate the delegates going to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati. The Fifteenth Assembly district of the city of New York sent 120 men in the cars of the Erie Railroad, under the leadership of Martin M. Lewis and John J. Pollock. Fifty men from Newark met the train with a special palanquin and carried them to the hotel under the leadership of George A. Bailey. This party is pledged to vote for Blaine, and is accompanied by Wyman Jones, of Englewood, N. J. Another delegation of eighty from the Erie Assembly met the train at the Erie Hotel for the same point by the same train under the command of Mr. William Hepburn and George Duryea, all pledged to vote for Conkling.

BRISTOW.

His Name the Centre of a New Compromise Reform Organization.

IMPORTANT SECRET CORRESPONDENCE.

A Combination to Secure for Bristow the Republican Nomination, or, Failing in That, to Make Him the Democratic-Republican Nominee.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1876.

It has been suspected here for some time that a combination was forming between a clique of prominent democrats of conservative tendencies and the leading lights in the liberal element to do what was possible to draw deserters from the republican to the democratic ranks. The Fifth Avenue Conference was first proposed and its